



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

*Of a considerable Load-stone digged out of the Ground
in Devonshire.*

THis Stone was lately sent up out of the said County, and presented to the *R. Society* by the Reverend Arch-deacon, Doctor *Edw. Cotton*, with this description, That it weighs 60 pounds; and that, though it take up no great weight, yet it moves a Needle about nine Foot distant. Some part of it being broken off, he hath sent up also, because (*saieth he*) being put in its proper place, it adds much strength to it, but without that addition it moves not much more than seven Foot.

Care will be had, that Tryals be made of the Vertue of this Stone, both of the two pieces closed together, and of each piece separately, and that uncapped as well as capped.

Some Observables about Load-stones, and Sea-Compasses.

A Noble Person did upon a late occasion, affirm, That a Needle of a Sea-Compass, put in a good Iron Mine (which, *he said*, yeilded 23 pounds of Metal, out of a 120 pounds of Ore) was not sensibly moved thereby.

Another Honourable Person desired, it might be observed, whether touched Needles move otherwise, when the Veins of Iron do not lie *North* and *South*, then when they do so?

It being inquired by a *Note* from forreign parts, Whether the Sea-Compasses in *England* were brought to a greater perfection, than in other *Countries*? Answer was made by intelligent persons here, That all the perfection of our Sea-Compasses, as yet, consisted in this, That the Needles be touched by good Load-stones, and well librated, and that the Variation be truly placed: Though it was suggested withal, that for the greater perfection of such Sea-Compasses, a way was contriving, to shew the Variation to *Minutes* and *Seconds*.

It was also propos'd, That it might be inquired into,

1. Whether a *Needle* may be so toucht upon any Magnet, as not to point to the true *North* and *South*, to be tried in such places where there is no Variation known?

2. Whether